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stimulating. We sincerely hope that it is but a forerunner of many others to be published under the same auspices. If this should be the case, we venture to express the further hope that in other courses each lecturer be allowed at least two lectures, or, indeed, better that some professor of pedagogy who is also a teacher in Sunday-school be asked to give an entire course upon some vital phase of Sunday-school teaching.

SHAILER MATHEWS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

English Literature. By STOFFORD A. BROOKE, M.A. With Chapters on English Literature (1832-1892) and on American Literature, by GEORGE R. CARPENTER. New York: Macmillan, 1900. Sm. 8vo. Pp. viii + (2) + 358. Price, \$1.

THIS is, we believe, a fourth edition of a book first published in 1876, which is now universally conceded to be in the front rank of concise manuals of English literature. The third edition, carefully revised, appeared in 1896 and was favorably received by the reviewers.¹ Like its predecessor, however, it brought the story of English literature down only to 1832, although the last paragraphs were somewhat amplified. With Mr. Brooke's consent Professor George R. Carpenter has now added a chapter of thirty-one pages on "Prose Literature from the Death of Scott to the Death of George Eliot, 1832-1881" and three chapters, aggregating forty-two pages, on American literature, thus increasing the size of the book by about one third. Mr. Carpenter has been eminently successful in catching the spirit of Mr. Brooke's sane and catholic criticism and in carrying it into the field of recent English and American literature. The most cursory comparison of these chapters with the work of others covering a similar field, for example, Mr. Patton's chapter, now curiously antiquated, in the Appleton reprint of Brooke's "Primer" (1882), suffices to reveal their superiority. With such narrow limitations one cannot hope to do much with the criticism of individual authors; wisely, then, Mr. Carpenter has chosen to call attention to conditions and tendencies affecting the general course of our literature than to present what might be but a meaningless of writers. The chronological table, though somewhat meager for the nineteenth century, coming down to 1882, and the indexes add greatly to the value of the book—the most useful survey of the entire field of English and American literature that we know of.

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¹ See, for example, *Academy* LI, 277; *Nation* LXIV, 106; *Dial*, XXII, 257; *Literary World* XXVIII, 87; *Athenaeum* 1897, II, 161, a searching criticism.